

U.S. Army's Ground Vehicle Energy Storage



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

Sonya Zanardelli & Dr. Laurence Toomey

Energy Storage Team, US Army TARDEC sonya.zanardelli.civ@mail.mil 586-282-5503 April 16, 2013

maintaining the data needed, and coincluding suggestions for reducing	ection of information is estimated to ompleting and reviewing the collecti this burden, to Washington Headquald be aware that notwithstanding an OMB control number.	ion of information. Send comments arters Services, Directorate for Info	regarding this burden estimate or formation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of the 1215 Jefferson Davis	nis collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington		
1. REPORT DATE		3. DATES COVERED					
09 APR 2012			15-03-2012 to 03-04-2012				
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER			
U.S. Army's Ground Vehicle Energy Storage				5b. GRANT NUMBER			
				5c. PROGRAM E	ELEMENT NUMBER		
6. AUTHOR(S)					5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
Sonya Zanardelli;	Laurence Toomey			5e. TASK NUMBER			
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER			
	ZATION NAME(S) AND AD CC,6501 East Eleven	` '	/li,48397-5000	8. PERFORMING REPORT NUMB #23783	G ORGANIZATION ER		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army TARDEC, 6501 East Eleven Mile Rd, Warren, Mi, 48397-5000					10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S) TARDEC		
					11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) #23783		
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	ABILITY STATEMENT	on unlimited					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO briefing charts for	TES HTUF military truc	ek action group 201	3				
	Storage Team Goa ilitary - Dual Use 67		- Army Applicati	ons & Challe	enges - Ragone Plot		
15. SUBJECT TERMS							
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF: 17. LIMITATION OF					19a. NAME OF		
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	Public Release	OF PAGES 23	RESPONSIBLE PERSON		

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188







TARDEC Energy Storage Team Goals, Mission,

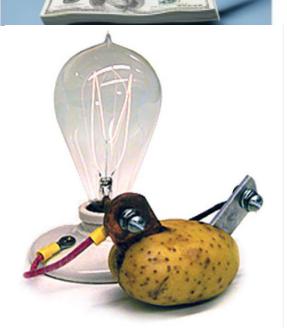
& Role

Army Applications & Challenges



Commercial vs Military

Dual Use 6T Program





Energy Storage Goals and Mission





Energy Storage Goals

- Develop safe, reliable and cost effective energy storage systems
- Reduce battery weight & volume burden (Increase Energy & Power Density)
- Reduce logistics and fuel burdens
- Extend calendar and cycle life

Energy Storage Mission

- Develop and mature advanced ES technologies for transfer to vehicle platforms
- Test & evaluate ES technologies for prequalification and to assess
 TRL (Technology Readiness Level).
- Identify technology barriers and develop technical solutions
- Be recognized as the team of experts in ES components and systems
- Provide technical support to customers, other teams and government agencies for all ES requirements
- Provide cradle-to-grave support for all Army ES systems



TARDEC's Role in Army Batteries



The TARDEC Energy Storage Team is the single point of accountability to provide full service lifecycle engineering and integration support (cradle-to-grave) for Energy Storage systems for Army Ground vehicle platforms.

- TARDEC Energy Storage Team Role is the Engineering Support Activity (ESA) to ensure conformance with the specification & recommendation for QPL acceptance.
- TARDEC Standardization Team Role is the Qualifying Activity that maintains the modifications to the MIL-PRF 32143B and QPL.
- ✓ First Article in-house Testing & Qualification Test Issues
- ✓ Develop, publish, and maintenance of battery standards and performance specifications
- ✓ Participate with DLA on audits of production facilities
- ✓ Establish vendor qualification criteria
- ✓ Provide technical expertise on energy storage systems for all stakeholders
- ✓ Project Management
- ✓ Preparing and updating Tech Manuals
- ✓ Provide SMEs for Analysis of Alternatives (AOAs)
- ✓ Provide sustainment and fielding support of batteries
- ✓ Research, develop, and mature advanced energy storage technologies for enhanced capability
- ✓ Establish and leverage collaborative projects, battery working groups, MOUs/MOAs with other government agencies



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



RDECOM Energy Storage Applications and Challenges



Major Applications/Drivers

- Increased Electrical Power Draw
- Robotics
- Survivability
- Weapons Systems
- Electromagnetic Armor (EM Armor)
- Starting, Lighting and Ignition (SLI)
- Hybrid Vehicle Acceleration and Silent Mobility
- Silent Watch







Hit Avoidance

Targeting Systems



Communications



Energy Storage Challenges:

- Delivering reliable battery solutions in standardized military form factors (logistics/sustainability/compatibility)
- Safety Understanding thermal runaway process and its control, improved BMS and alternative cell technologies.
- Developing energy storage systems with higher energy and higher power densities (focus on designs and chemistries).
- Manufacturing process development and quality (Reliability & Safety)
- Cost control (balancing \$ with ↑ performance & ↑ durability)
- Thermal Management

Batteries represent one of the top ten ongoing maintenance costs in theater.



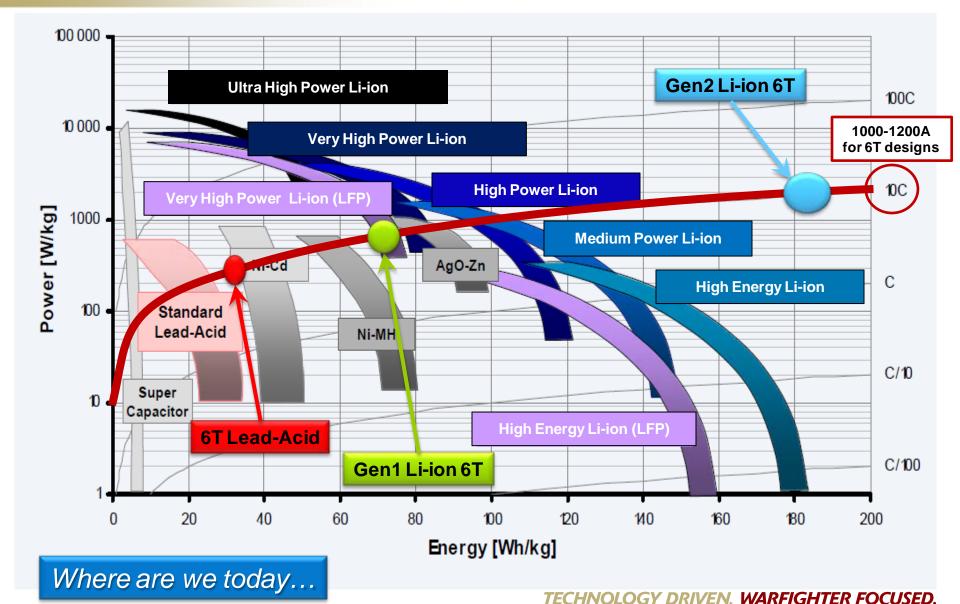
- > Current Lead acid battery: ~\$300/kWh
- > Current Lithium ion battery: \$2000-\$5000/kWh
- ➤ Target price for Li-ion battery is \$500/kWh

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Energy Storage Technology: Ragone Plot (with Military Pack Targets)





Unclassified,

6



Commercial vs. Military Energy Storage Requirements





Divergence of Military and Commercial Requirements:

Extreme operating environments

Automotive Pack

Automotive Pack



- •Fuel Economy/Hybridized vehicles
- •Increased energy EV applications
- •Increased power HEV applications
- •Cost (\$250/kWhr)
- •Life (cycle/10-15 year calendar life)
- Safety

specific forms

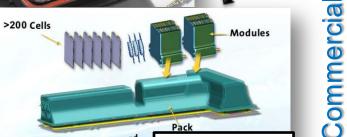
- •SAE Standards
- •Operation from to -20°C to +55°C

Military *Requirements*:

- ✓ Operating Temperatures: -46°C to 71°C
- √Storage Temperatures: -54°C to 88°C
- ✓ Electromagnetic Interference: MIL-STD-461F
- ✓ Ballistic Shock: MIL-STD-810G
- ✓ Life Fire: MIL-STD-810G
- ✓ Explosive Environment: MIL-STD-810G
- ✓ Altitude to 60,000ft: MIL-STD-29595
- ✓ Explosive Decompression: MIL-STD-810G
- ✓ Salt fog: MIL-STD-810G
- ✓ Sand and Dust requirements: MIL-STD-810G

Additional Military Focus:

- ✓ NATO Standardized Form Factors (i.e. 6T)
- √ Maximized Power AND Energy density
- √ Sustainability and Logistics issues
- √Silent Watch/Silent Mobility
- ✓On-board Electric Power



Automotive Pack

Forward

Military



Standardized Military Batteries (i.e. 6T) Used in 95% of Military Vehicles

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN, WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



TARDEC Lithium ion 6T Program

Commercial Platforms



Accomplishments to date:

- Demo 2x increase in energy density
- Cut weight of each 6T in half (20kg vs. 40kg)
- Demo starting of HMMWV with single Gen1 24V battery (replacing 2 6TAGM)

12V Lead-Acid

6T Batteries

80kg total

 Replaces 2 Lead Acid 6T batteries (@ 25% of weight!) 20kg (Li-ion) vs 80kg (Lead acid)





Combat and Tactical Vehicles



Army Watercraft Systems (AWS)

Purpose and Products:

- The 6T battery form factor is currently utilized in ~95% of the military ground vehicle platforms, therefore improvements with this technology would have widespread implications.
- TARDEC has developed prototype Generation 1 24-V 6T form-factor Lithium ion (Li-ion) batteries (Gen 1 6T) from two different manufacturers. A third supplier is under development.
- Gen 1 6T batteries are designed to be backward compatible such that they can be used as a direct replacement for currently used lead acid systems. Additionally, Gen 1 6T batteries provide the following benefits: reduced weight, reduced volume (2 for 1 replacement 24V vs. 12V), reduced logistics & sustainment burden, increased cycle life, and advanced battery management with state of charge and state of health indicators.
- TARDEC is also demonstrating the standardized batteries in support of anti-idling and start/stop applications for commercial truck and vehicle applications to leverage commercial volumes and reliability (reduce costs).

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Dual Use Standardized Li-ion Batteries (Alion/Calstart/Navitas, Saft & EaglePicher)





PURPOSE AND PRODUCTS

- Leverage ongoing TARDEC investments/efforts to develop advanced Li-ion battery energy storage systems with improved energy and power density in standardized 6T form factors to develop dual use batteries in support of anti-idling and start/stop applications for commercial truck and vehicle applications.
- Products:
 - Advanced 6T size 12V and 24V Li-ion battery systems with improved power and energy densities capable of operation at extreme temperatures.
 - Commercial based passenger and truck demonstration vehicles to establish dual use capability of the standardized military batteries in support of anti-idling and start/stop applications.

SCHEDULE AND COST

MILESTONES	FY12	FY13	FY14
Applied Research	4		6
6T Li-ion 12V & 24V Battery Dev	4		TRL
Development of Demonstration Vehicles			
Demonstration/Gov't Test			

ARMY/DOE BENEFITS

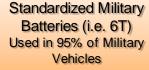
- Dual Benefit: By leveraging military investment, a versatile battery system would be developed providing a significant improvement in overall capability for military and commercial applications. Furthermore, by developing commercial market overall systems costs would be reduced.
- DA Benefit: Development of standardized form factor battery systems with maximized power and energy density would enable a single battery system that could meet both energy requirements as well as pulse power requirements while reducing the logistic footprint.
- **DOE Benefit:** With minimal investment, DOE will leverage standardized batteries in support of anti-idling and start/stop applications for commercial truck and vehicle applications.

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Li-ion 6T Development (5-10 years)





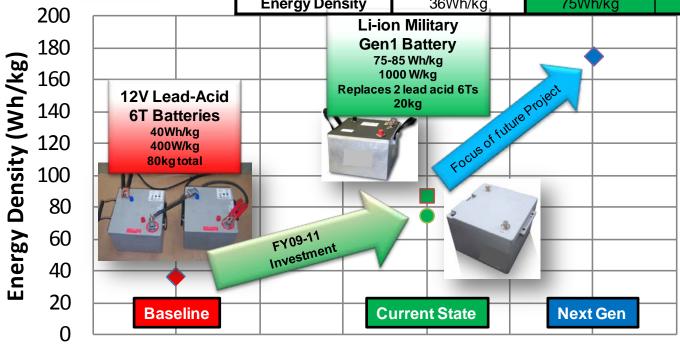


2008

2009

2010

	Baseline 6T	Generation	Generation 2		
	Lead acid	Vendor A	Vendor B	Li-ion 6T	
Voltage	12V	24V	24V	24V	
Capacity (rate)	120Ahr (C/20)	60Ahr (C-rate)	70Ahr (C-rate)	120Ahr (C-rate)	
Peak Current (-19C, 30sec)	1100A	>900A	1100A	1400A	
Deep Cycle Life (100% DOD)	120	500-1000	500-1000	>1000	
Weight	40kg	20kg	20kg	20 kg	
Energy Density	36Wh/kg	75Wh/kg	88Wh/kg	150-170Whr/kg	



2011

2012

Accomplishments to date:

- Developed Gen1 Li-ion 6T batteries
- Demo 2x increase in energy density
- Cut weight of 6T in half (20kg vs. 40kg)
- Demo starting of HMMWV with single Gen1 24V battery (replaces 2 LA 6T!)
- Gen1 TRL 5/6 testing underway.
- Gen1 batteries to be field tested.

2013 2014 2015

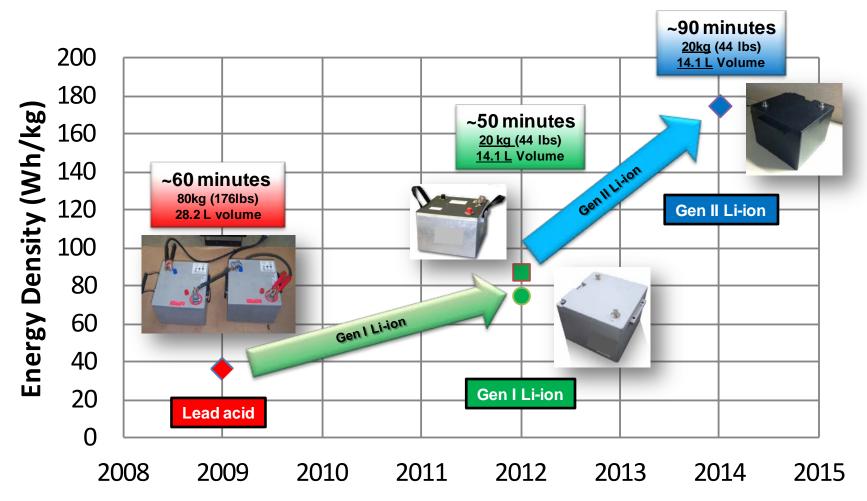
TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Advanced Technology Solutions Li-ion Development



Assume a continuous silent watch load of 2kW...





Dual Use Standardized Li-ion Batteries (Project Update - Commercial Demonstration)



Battery Suppliers	Hot/Mountain Region	Cold/Mountain Region		
Navitas	Fleet Location:	Fleet Location:		
Saft America	7250 North Cajon Blvd	9351 Willow Ct		
EaglePicher	San Bernardino, CA	Henderson, CO		



(battery box cover removed)

The following requirements were used for truck selection:

- Trucks should drive a minimum of 20,000 miles per year.
- Li-ion batteries need to fit in the existing 12V battery compartment.
- Li-ion batteries need to be compatible with the existing alternator system
- Truck electrical load requirements shall not exceed 18 kW at any given time.

Additional guidelines for truck selection:

- Trucks should be Class 8 truck tractors (GVWR > 33,001 lbs.).
- Trucks daily operation should include long-haul and/or city pickup and delivery shifts.
- Double shift (Day and Night) preferred
- Trucks should operate a significant portion of time at idle (vehicle speed equals to zero with engine on).

Current Status:

- Trucks and regions selected
- 12V and 24V 6T Li-ion batteries have been ordered.
- Test Plan developed

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Dual Use Standardized Li-ion Batteries (Data Collection Plan)



Vehicle Parameters to be monitored:

- Operating hours
- Speed
- Number of key on/off events
- Mileages driven
- An outline of vehicle operation profile
- Hotel electrical loads during engine idle (case by case and average)
- Total Idle hours
- Total energy throughput of batteries (Whr)
- Ambient air temperature as a function of time frequency of one measurement/30mins
- Hotel loads (if any) as a function of time frequency of one/min
- Alternator current as a function of time in frequency of one/min
- Current as a function of time in frequency of one/5sec
- Voltage as a function of time in frequency of one/5sec
- Battery temperatures ranges as a function of time in frequency of one/15mins
- SOC as a function of time in frequency of one/min





Thank You





TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



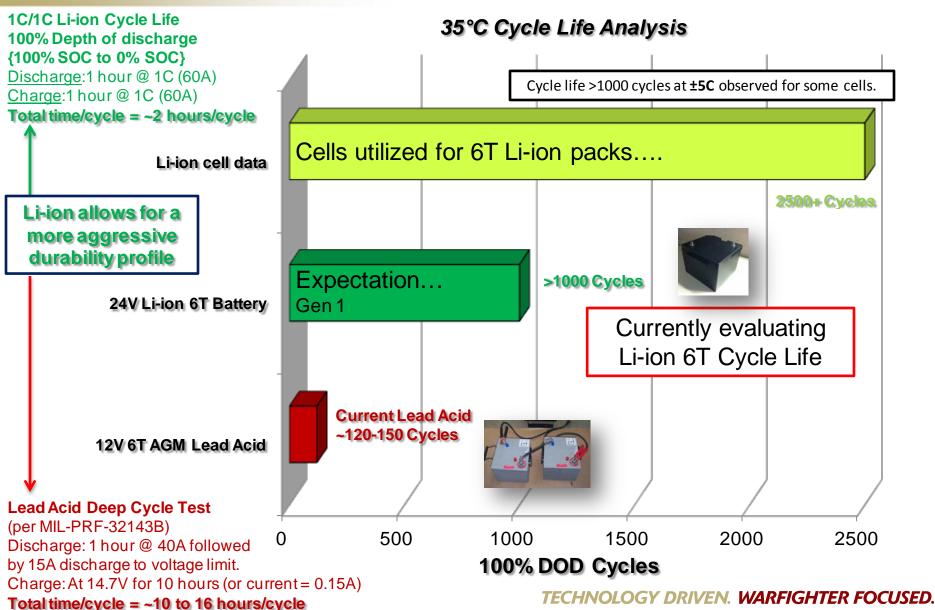


Back-up Info



Durability Cycle Life Comparison: Lead acid vs. Li-ion







RDECOM Military Li-ion Pack Specifications



		6Т	Group 31	Group 34	4HN	6T Lead Acid
Voltage (V)		26	13	13	26	12
Capacity (Ahr)		100	150	100 50		120
	volume (L)	14.1	11.4	9.0	7.3	14.1
Battery	length (mm)	265	330	260	260	265
Size	width (mm)	255	173	173	135	255
	height (mm)	208	200	200	208	208
Physical Dimensions, Terminal and Handle Specifications		MIL-PRF-32143A	BCI Battery Replacement Book	BCI Battery Replacement Book	MIL-B-11188H	MIL-PRF-32143A





Battery Standardization - Design



- Li-ion battery has to work with existing vehicle electrical system
- Li-ion battery is sensitive to the battery overcharge
- Li-ion battery is sensitive to the battery overdischarge



# of Cells	1	3	4	6	7	8	n
Nominal Voltage(V)	3.7	11.1	14.8	22.2	25.9	29.6	n x 3.7
Voltage range (V) (NCA, NCM)	2.5-4.1	7.5-12.3	10-16.4	15-24.6	17.5-28.7	20-32.8	
Nominal Voltage(V) (LiFePO ₄)	3.3	9.9	13.2	19.8	23.1	26.4	n x 3.3
Voltage range (V) (LiFePO ₄)	2.0-3.7	6-11.1	8-14.8	12-22.2	14-25.9	16-29.6	

Battery voltage

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Ground Systems Power and Energy Laboratory (GSPEL)



Capabilities

- Provides steady state and transient (mission profile based) testing
- Ability to test current and emerging classes of ground vehicles
- 32,000 ft² of laboratory space
- Environmental chamber able to test between -60° to 160° F with winds up to 60 mph
- Provides 10 dynamometers to allow testing of up to 5 axle wheeled vehicles



Grand Opening pril 11, 2012

Certified Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver in accordance with the US Green Building Council (USGBC)



TARDEC Energy Storage Labs: GSPEL Energy Storage Lab



Purpose:

The GSPEL Energy Storage Lab is TARDEC's testing laboratory and will be used to safely analyze, evaluate and test battery and other electrochemical technologies at the cell, module level, and pack level.

Capabilities:

- Characterize and evaluate advanced technologies (lithium-ion, nickel-zinc, lead acid, ultra capacitors families, and any future new chemistry that is developed)
- Centrally controlled and monitored cycler circuits of varying current and voltage capabilities
- Characterization at different charge/discharge rates/temperatures/life cycling/pulse power/stand testing/& drive profile cycling
- Temperature test ranging from -73°C to 200°C.
- Lead acid batteries battery life analysis



Equipment:

- 3 blast proof rooms
- 2 pack external battery pack test chambers
- ~100 cell level cycler channels
- ~100 (0-60V) module/pack level cycler channels
- 6 pack test cycler channels (AV900)
- 12 environmental chambers
- 6 water baths for testing Pb Acid batteries
- Accelerated rate calorimeter





OGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



TARDEC Energy Storage Labs: GSPEL Energy Storage Lab Safety Features



Safety Features:

- The rooms are designed to withstand 25 psi
- Room and doors are designed to withstand this pressure and actually hold it for a controlled release.
- Walls are ~8 inches thick concrete and are re-enforced with tie rods.
- 100% air is replaced 8 times per hour. In emergency, air changes increase to 24 per hour.
- All air is passed thru a scrubber located on the roof.
- Sensors include heat, smoke, hydrogen, and organic vapors
- Fire suppression includes Nitrogen/Argon gas fire suppression, water sprinkler system, and capability to flood the room
- E stops located in the control room, test chamber, and outside the rooms shut down all electrical equipment operating in the room and feeding the room from the mezzanine.
- Spill containment is located under the floor to contain and control spills.





TARDEC Energy Storage Labs: Electrochemical Analysis & Research Laboratory



Purpose:

The EARL is TARDEC's testing laboratory for analyzing and evaluating battery and other electrochemical technology at the cell & module level. Testing in this laboratory aids TARDEC in understanding new breakthrough technologies for Army ground vehicle energy storage systems.

Capabilities:

EARL contains a number of battery cyclers for charging and discharging batteries, along with thermal chambers and a centralized control system that enables assessment of electrochemical cells with a variety of tests including:

- Characterization at different charge/discharge rates and temperatures
- Life cycling
- Hybrid pulse power characterization
- Stand testing
- Tests are monitored with thermocouples and video feed





Equipment:

Three Battery Cyclers

- 16 & 4 Channel Bitrode, 4 Channel Maccor
- Two Solartron SI 1287 Electrochemical Impedance Spectrometers
- Parstat 2273 Potentiostat
- Walk-in Hood with 4 chamber fire suppression system
- Three Tenny thermal chambers
- Centralized Control System



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



TARDEC Energy Storage Labs:

Battery Management System Lab





Hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) Battery Simulator

Purpose:

The Battery Management System (BMS) laboratory is TARDEC's Lab for analyzing and evaluating prototype, near production ready, and commercial-off-the-shelf BMS units for lead acid and Li-ion batteries. BMS evaluation in this lab supports the PM/PEO to determine if the system is ready for fielding. Testing also aids TARDEC in updating the BMS specification that is used by the customer for battery management qualifications that will be used in fielded vehicles.

Capabilities:

The BMS lab contains

- BMS Hardware-In-the-Loop (HIL) which can simulate a battery profile
- Thermal chambers
- Analog and digital input/output (I/O)
- Centralized control system

Thermal chambers



Centralized data acquisition & control system

Equipment Specification:

- BMS HIL Independently simulate and control up to 180 cells from 0 to 5 volts.
- Pack voltages up to 750V can be simulated.
- Large Thermal Chamber 8 cubic feet, remotely programmable from -73°C to 200°C.
- Two Small Thermal Chambers 1 cubic foot, remotely programmable from -73°C to 200°C.
- Independent Data Acquisition (I/O)
 - 16 channels of digital input
 - 16 channels of digital output
 - 16 channels of analog input
 - 16 channels of analog output
 - 16 channels of thermocouple
- Centralized Control System control all lab equipment

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.